

DOCUMENT 2735

HENRY KEYS

called as a witness on behalf of the Prosecution, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Q (By Major Kerr) Will you state your name, please?

A Henry Keys; K-e-y-s.

Q Your age?

A 35.

Q What is your home address?

A I haven't got a home address, but my military address at present is care of AFWESPAC, Public Relations, APO 707.

Q What is your occupation, Mr. Keys?

A Correspondent.

Q For what newspaper or newspapers?

A London Daily Express.

Q How long have you followed that occupation?

A I have been about 15 years a correspondent, the last four years a war correspondent.

Q Did you come into Manila with the American troops in February, 1945?

A Yes.

Q Did you enter the Intramuros area with those troops?

A Yes. On February 23rd in the afternoon when they put up a foot bridge I walked over it.

Q Please describe to the Commission what you observed within the Intramuros area at the time you entered it.

A Crossing the foot bridge to the steps of the mint I saw hundreds of refugees from Intramuros. They were ragged. Some of them were very shell-shocked. Many of them bore various wounds. Some, I don't doubt, were from shells. There were many others, however, who were being carried on litters by Chinese litter bearers who had masks over their faces, and they bore what I

could recognize as bayonet wounds and some were saber cuts. Others were very emaciated, starved, skin just hanging to their arms. There weren't enough litters to go around.

I met a Lieutenant who said "Come along to the St. Augustine Convent if you really want to see something". So I followed him and some Chinese litter bearers upon a narrow street which was heavily mined. The Lieutenant stepped backward and forward carefully and we stepped through the mines and then I went into the courtyard of the St. Augustine Convent. There was a statue -- I forget what statue it was, but there was a statue that had been battered and around it built up on chairs and other pieces of furniture were some crazy shelters made roughly of corrugated iron. They were about waist-high. I knelt down and I looked inside and the first thing I saw was a dead girl. One of her feet was crushed to pulp and her mouth was broken and a lot of blood had come from it.

From there I went over behind the statue into the column veranda of the convent, and on my right I saw a body of a little boy in a kneeling, crouching position with a bullet hole through the base of the skull. It was quite definitely a bullet hole. Then I looked to the left and it took me some time to realize what it was, but it was a pile of bodies just thrown carelessly together, more or less, I suppose, to get them out of the way and in one place. And they were covered with a fine gray ash and a lot of dust.

Some of these I saw were covered with -- bore bayonet wounds. Others had other wounds which I did not recognize but which I assumed might have been caused by grenade or shell-fire or something like that.

Then a little bit beyond that I saw two other people; two women. They were just lying there like animals, one woman lying back, her eyes wide and starry. She was alive but no movement. And the other was lying under a blanket and she was looking at us, but no movement either.

Then further beyond that there was some more ~~and~~ sticking out of it I suddenly saw a hand, just the hand, move and I drew the attention of some medics or soldiers who were there to it.

Then I followed the Lieutenant inside the convent to another hallway running behind the veranda and there was another Lieutenant kneeling against a girl whose mouth had been shattered by blows with something, I don't know what. It could have been a rifle butt, but it was certainly something solid. And she bore other wounds on her body and was barely breathing. The Lieutenant gently patted her lips and was dropping water into her mouth.

You see, there weren't enough medics or anybody around with any experience to do anything for these people other than to give them what a little relief was possible with virtually nothing.

Q Excuse me. Was that an American Lieutenant?

A Yes. They were all Americans.

Then a little bit to the right of her there was another doorway and I went inside there. It seemed like a room which might have been a meeting room or a living room. It was in a pretty bad shape. And just to the left of that there seemed to be a kitchen, but in this living room section was a beautiful Filipino girl lying on her back and a soldier called me over and he said "Look at this!" He said "She told us that a Jap hacked her feet off", and he lifted a blanket that was lying over her feet. Her feet had been cut off and the stumps tied with what I took to be handkerchiefs.

I didn't feel very good at that and I didn't look very long. And lying almost feet to feet with her was a Japanese soldier. He was the only decent, whole piece of humanity in the place; the only clean piece of humanity. He was dressed in a white singlet on the shirt and some pants. He was lying there like an animal and I was told that he had been there some weeks, having been brought in when he was ill and cared for by the nuns.

Then further beyond that there was some more and I was sticking out of it I suddenly saw a hand, just the hand, move and I drew the attention of some medics or soldiers who were there to it.

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My feelings, of course, were very mixed and I don't suppose it mattered. But from there there were other women there, too, some of them bearing wounds of one kind and another. I walked back out into the corridor and the Lieutenant said "Come here! This is alive!" And there crouched in some rubble and mortar was a girl very emaciated, very thin, and you could hardly recognize it as a human being or that it lived. And only every so often, minutes perhaps, the whole body would convulsively shudder.

Well, the flies were all over her as they were all over all these other wounded and dead. We brushed them away and didn't know just what to do to move her, but we went away looking for some medics to try and assist her.

Well, that was practically all that I recall vividly of the St. Augustine Convent except that when I went out to the gate I saw some Chinese litter bearers and I asked them to go into the convent and get this girl with her feet cut off. They did. And they passed me at the gate, and as they carried her out head first on the litter, shoulder high, she lifted her left hand with a "V" sign -- a very effective sight!

After that, at the request of the Lieutenant, I crossed the river. I found a Colonel in charge of the medical detachment and told him of the serious plight that there was over the plaza of Intramuros, with all the dead and wounded, and asked for more litters. He sent more litters over.

Q I believe you stated that many of the bodies which you saw bore bayonet wounds; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q And were these bodies which you referred to those of civilians?

A They were all civilians. And I might mention that I only saw one man in this particular convent courtyard. There may have been others, but I didn't expect to see others. I was surprised to see him.

MAJOR KERR: Your witness.

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MAJOR KERR: Your witness.

CROSS EXAMINATION

Q (By Captain Reel) Did you see the bodies of any Japanese military men in that area?

A Not in the convent. Outside, yes.

Q And were there quite a few dead Japanese bodies outside?

A No, there were not.

Q Did you anywhere in the Intramuros area see a large number of dead Japanese?

A No. I didn't see a large number of Japanese, no.

Q Of those Japs that you did see dead were they in uniform?

A I think they were. My recollection is not clear on that.

Q Could you tell us to the best of your recollection whether they wore Navy uniforms?

A No. I don't know whether they were Army or Navy.

Q I see. Where were you during the battle for Intramuros?

A Well, I watched it for a couple of weeks from the National City Bank Building while we were shelling the place. We didn't bomb it for fear of indiscriminate dropping of bombs, but we were shelling what we believed to be military objectives where Japanese had guns, and so on, in an effort not to hit more civilians than we could help.

Q And you say this shelling lasted about two weeks?

A Something like two weeks. It may have been a little more than that.

Q And would you describe it as "point-blank" artillery fire?

A Well, not "point-blank." The guns were quite a way back, most of them up in Grace Park several miles back.

Q So that it wasn't "point-blank" but normal artillery fire several miles away?

A Normal artillery fire several miles away with the O.P. in the National City Bank Building.

Q Do you know what other weapons were used to reduce Intramuros?

A The guns, as much as 240 millimeter guns. They were used on the second last days against the wall to breach the wall from the

mint to the public market.

Q How many guns were used altogether, if you know?

A No. I couldn't say the number of guns, but I can tell you that on the day on which we bombarded the wall we pumped in something like ten thousand rounds.

Q That was in one day?

A That was in an hour.

Q Ten thousand in an hour?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know of any other weapons besides the artillery guns that were used?

A There were some mortars. The Japanese used a lot of mortars in and out of Intramuros when we were approaching it and also inside. While I was in there they were using some mortar and rifles.

Q And we used mortars, too?

A Yes. We were using mortars from outside.

Q And what other weapons were used?

A Rifles, carbines, and so on.

Q Any flame throwers?

A I didn't see any flame throwers.

Q Any machine guns?

A Oh, yes; machine guns.

Q And you say this lasted about two weeks?

A About two weeks.

Q Pretty fierce battle?

A I beg your pardon?

Pretty fierce battle, yes. It was pretty fierce.

CAPTAIN FEEL: That's all.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

Q (By Major Kerr) One further question, sir. When you entered the Intramuros area you did so as a war correspondent, did you not?

A As a war correspondent, yes.

MAJOR KERR: Thank you very much, Mr. Keys.

(Witness excused.)

No. 1

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證明書

余聯合國軍最高指揮官總司令部法律部行政官（地方
軍師團）歩兵少佐「ティール・プリチャード」ハ書類第二七三五号
ハ「マニラ」ニ於ケル軍事委員會ニ於ケル日本帝國陸軍大將山
下孝文ニ対スル訴訟ノ際「ヘンリー・キーズ」提供シテ証言ノ
寫本ニ具ス且ツ正確ナル寫シニシテ尚證據トシテ受理サレ
タル口供書ヲ始メ聴取サレタル全証言ノ寫シヲ今も前記訴
訟事件ノ全記録ハ現在本部ノ書類綴中ニアルコトヲ証
明ス

（地方軍師團）歩兵少佐

「ティール・プリチャード」（署名）

証人「ジョン・アール・プリチャード」（署名）

日本東京ニ於テ一九四六年／昭和二十一年／年十一月十四日余
面前ニ於テ宣誓セラル。

略式裁判所 歩兵大尉「ジョン・アール・プリチャード」（署名）

FILE COPY
RETURN TO ROOM 361

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「ヘンリー・キーズ」
檢察側、爲、証人トシテ呼出サレ先ヅ正當ニ宣誓、上訊
同ヲ受ケテ、通証言シタ

直接訊問

同「「カー」陸軍少佐ニ依ル「アタタ」名前ヲ言フテ下サイ。
答「ヘンリー・キーズ」「ケイ・イー・ワイ・エス」

同年令ハ

答三十五才

同「アタタ」家ハ何処デスカ

答「私ハ家ハアリマセン。併シ軍籍ハ現在AFWESPAC
一般関係部野戦郵便局セロセ番手付デス

同「職業ハ何デスカ」「キーズ」サン

答「通信員デス」

同「何時開、デスカ」

答「ロンドン・テイリクスプレス」デス

同「其ノ職業ニ何年従事シテ居マスカ」

答「約十五年通信員ヲシテ居マス。最後、四年ハ戦地特派
員デス」

同「一九四五年、昭和二十年、二月米軍ト共ニ「マニラ」へ来ラン
タカ

答「ソウデス」

同「米軍ト共ニ「イントラムロス」迄ハ入りマシタカ」

答「ソウデス。二月二十三日、午後軍隊が渡槽ヲ架ケタ時
越エテ行キマシタ」

No. 2

向アナタケ其処へ入ツタ時「イントラムロス」区内で見

コトヲ述ベテ下サイ

谷造幣局、段々へ通ズル渡橋ヲ渡ツテ「イントラムロ
ス」カラ来リ數百ノ避難民ガ居リマシタ。彼等ノ着物ハ
ボロボロデ或者ハヒドイ彈震震盪ニ罹ツテキマシタ。色々
ノ傷ヲ負ツタ者モ沢山居マシタ。其ノ中幾ラカハ砲彈カ
ラ受ケタ傷デアツタコトハ疑アリマセン然シ顔ニアスリ
掛ケタ中國人ノ担架運ビニ依ツテ担架ヲ運バレル者モ
外ニ沢山居リマシタ。銃劍ノ創ヤ或者ハサーベルノ傷ト
分ル傷ヲ負ツテ居マシタ。外ノ者ハ非常ニ瘦モ衰ヘ飢
エテ骨ト皮バカリデシタ。来セテ行ク担架ガ充分アリマ
センデシタ。一人ノ中尉ニ會ヒマシタ。其ノ中尉ハ「若シ本
当ニ何カ見タイト思フナラ聖オーガスケン」修道院ヘ
来イト言ヒマシタ。私ハ彼ト幾人カノ中國人ノ担架カ
キノ後ニ付イテ沢山地雷ヲ敷設シタ狹イ通りヲ行キ
マシタ。中尉ハ要ハ深ク前後ニ足ヲ踏ミ私等ハ地雷ノ
間ヲ歩イテ聖オーガスケン修道院ノ中庭ヘ入りマン
タ其処ニハ像ガアリ何ノ像カ忘レマシタ。打テ壊サレ
タ像ガアツテ其ノ廻リニ椅子ヤ其ノ外ノ家具ノ上ニ波形
ノ鉄デ雜ニ造ツタ幾ツカノ毀レカッタ避難所ガ設ケ
ラレテ居マシタ。其等ハ腰程ノ高サデシタ。私ハ膝ヲツ
イテ中ヲ覗キマシタ。ソレテ最初ニ見タモノハ少女ノ死体
デシタ。片方ノ足ハアヤグンヤニ潰サレ口ハ破レテ血ガ
流レテ居マシタ。其処カラ像ノ後ヲ通ツテ修道院ノ

円柱露臺へ入りマシタ。ソレテ右側ニ頭蓋、底部ニ銃彈ノ通ツク穴ガアリ膝ヲツイテ蹲ツテ姿勢ガ一人ノ男ノ子が死ンデ居ルヲ見マシタ。ソレハ明カニ銃彈ノ穴デシタ。ソレカラ左側ヲ見マシタガ何デアルカ分ル迄ニハ暫クカカリマシタ。ソレハ積重ネラレタ死体ヲ幾分通路ノ外ヘ一箇所ニ構ハズ投ゲ捨テラレタモノト思ヒマス。キレイナ灰トホコリヲカブツテ居マシタ。

私ノ見タ之等死体ノ或モノハ銃劍ノ傷ヲ沢山受ケテキマシタ。外ニ別ノ傷ヲ受ケタ者モアリ何ノ傷カ分ラナカツタガ手榴彈カ砲彈カソナナ物爆散テ受ケタモノト思ヒマシタ。

ソレカラ先ニ別ノ二人ノ女ヲ見マシタ。丁度動物ノ様ニ其処ニ横タハツテ居リ一人ノ女ハ後ニモタレ眼大キク開キ目星様デシタ。其ノ女ハ生キテ居マシタガ動キマセシデシタ。モズハ毛布ヲカブツテ横ニナツテ居マシタ。

私等ヲ見テ居マシタガ矢張り動キマセシデシタ。

ソレカラ又先ニカラクヲモ少シアリソレカラ突キ出テ居ル一本ノ手がー本器ニ手が動クヲ突キ見マシタ。私ハ其処ニ居タ幾人カノ医者カ兵隊ニ注意シテ置キマシタ。ソレカラ中尉ニツイテ修道院中へ入り露臺ノ後ヲ通ツテ居ル別ノムイ廊下へ行キマシタ其処ニモ一人中尉ガ居リ何かデロヲ打ケ碎カレタ一人ノ少女ニ向ツテ跪イテ居マシタ。銃ノ台尻デアツタカモ知レナイカ何カ固イモノデ打ツコトハ確カデアリマシタ。其外ニモ身体ニ

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No. 5

傷ヲ受ケ、カスカニ自ラシテ居マシタ。中尉ハヤサシク唇ヲ
撫テ、口の中へ水ヲ入レテヤツテ居マシタ。
充分ナ一医師モ或ハ事実上何モナシテ僅カ、尉心安トナ
様ナモ一ヲ與ヘテヤル以外ニ之等ノ人々ニ何カシテヤル経験
アル者ハ近クニ誰モ居ナカクコトハオ合リデセウ

問一オ待ツテ下サイソレハ米國ノ中尉デシカ
答ソウデス皆米國人デシタ

ソレカラ彼女ノサレ右ニ別ノ名ガアツ。私ハ其中へ入
リマシタ。ソレハ集會室カ居間カデア、多樣ナ部屋ニ見エマ
シタ。中ハ相學混亂シテ居マシタ。ソノ下夜ハ料理場、
様ナモノガアリマシタ。然レ此、居間、部分ニ美シイ「ヒリ」
シ人、少女ガ仰向ケニ寝テ居マシタ。一人、兵ガ私ヲ傍ヘ
呼ビテ「之ヲ巾覽ナサイ」ト言ヒマシタ。彼女ハ日本人ガ自
令、足ヲ叩キ切ツタト秘言ニ話シマシタト言フニ足ニ
掛ケテアツタ毛布ヲ上ゲマシタ。足ガ切落サレ兩足ガ「ハ
カサレ」様ナモノデ縛ツテアリマシタ。

私ハ夫レヲ見テ余リイイ事持カシマセンデシタ。テ、永クハ
見マセデシタ。ソレテ彼女ト殆ド足ヲ接シテ一人、日本
兵ガ寝テ居マシタ。彼ハ其処デ、唯一、見苦シイナ
完全ナ一箇ノ人間、唯一ノキレイナ人間デシタ。肌着、
上ニ白イ「ジャツ」着テ「スボ」ハイテ居マシタ。彼ハ其
処ニ動物ノ様ニ横ニナツテ居マシタ。彼ハ柄事ニテ運
ビ込メ「尻サ」ニ看護サレテ其処ニ何週間モ居ル、ト
聞カセマシタ。私ハ感情ハ勿論非常ニ混亂シテ居マ

シタガソシナ事ハドウデモイト思ヒマス。然レシ其処カラ
先ニミダ他ノ女達カ居マシタ。色々傷ヲ負ツタ者モ幾
人カ居マシタ。私が廊下ヘ戻リマスト中尉が「此処ヘ来
ナサイ。えハ生キテ居マス」ト云ヒマシタ。其処ニハ瓦礫ヤ
漆喰ノ中ニ非常ニヤツレ非常ニ瘦セタ一人ノ少女カ
蹲ツテ居マシタ。ソレガ人間カ生キテ居ルカ殆ト分ラ
ナイ程デシタ。唯引切ナシニ多分数分毎ニ全身カ痙攣
的ニ震ヘテキマシタ。

ソレシ他ノ傷ツイタリ死ンタリシタ者ト同じ様ニ蠅カ全身
ニタカツテキマシタ。私等ハ剛掃ヒマシタガ彼女ヲ動カス
ノニドウシテヨイカ合リマセンデシタ。私等ハ何トカ彼女ヲ助
ケタイト思ツテ医者ヲ探シ出マシタ。

叔テ之ガ實際上私が聖「オーガスチン」修道院ニ付テ
生々ト思ヒ出ス全部デアリマスが尚私が門ノ外ニ出タ時
中國人ノ担架カキヲ幾人カ見マシタ。テ修道院ノ中入
ツテ足ヲ切落サレタ少女ヲ運バ様ニ頼ミマシタ。彼等ハ
ソウシマシタ。門ノ所テ私ノ傍ヲ通りマシタガ担架ニ頭ヲ
先ニシテ肩ヲ上ケテ運ビ出サレ下ラ彼女ハ右手ヲ上ケテ
Vノ形ヲシマシタ非常ニ効果的ナ光景デシタ。

ソレカラ中尉ノ要オテ河ヲ渡リマシタ。医療派遣隊係
リノ大佐ニ出會ヒ「イントラムロス」工場ノ向フニ皆死
タリ傷付イタリシテ居ルヒドイ状態ヲ話シ担架ヲモ
ツト送ル様ニ頼ミマシタ。彼ハソウシテクレマシタ。

同
アサタハアサタノ見ラレタ沢山ノ死体ガ銃剣ノ創ヲ受

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テ居ヲト述ベラレタト思ヒマスが同違アリマセンカ

答 同違ヒアリマセン

問 アナタノ言ハレタ死体ハ一般市民ノ死体デシタカ

答 皆一般市民デシタ。私ハ唯此ノ特別ノ修道院ノ中庭デ

一人ノ男ヲ見タコトヲ申上ゲタト思ヒマス外ニモ居タカモ知

レマセンが外ニ男子ヲ見ルトハ期待シテ居マセンデシタ。

私ハ彼ヲ見テ驚キマシタ

終リノ

カト少佐、証人ヲドウゾ

反対訊問

問 (「リール大尉ニ依ル」) アナタハ其ノ地域デ日本軍人ノ死体

ヲ見マシタカ

答 修道院ノ中デハ見マセンデシタ。外デハ見マシタ

問 外デハ日本人ノ死体ハホシノ僅カデシタカ

答 イイエアリマセンデシタ

問 「インタロムロス」区ノ何処カ沢山ノ日本人ノ死体ヲ見マシ

タカ

答 イイエ沢山ノ日本人ハ見マセンデシタ。

問 アナタガ「インテル」ヲ見タソノ日本人ハ軍服ヲ着テ

居マシタカ

答 着テ居タト思ヒマス。其ノ占ムハハッキリ憶ヒ出セマセン

問 彼等ガ海軍ノ制服ヲ着テ居タカ思ヒ出シテニ言ワシク

マセンカ

答 イヤ陸軍カ海軍カ合リマセン

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同ソウデスル「イントラムロス」戦闘中「何処ニ居マシタカ
答ソウデスネ、私ハ我軍が同地ヲ砲撃中「ナショナル」シチ
バンク、建物トラ二週同戦闘ヲ見テ居マシタ我軍ハ
無差別爆撃ヲ恐レテ爆撃ハシマセンデシタガ日本軍
が砲等ヲ待ツ軍事目的物ト思ハレルモノハ砲撃ヲ加ヘテ
居マシタ。然レ出来、大ニ非戦闘員ヲ打メナイ様注意
意シテ居マシタ。

同其ノ砲撃が二週同流イタト言ハレルデスネ

答二週同位デシタ或ハモウシ永カワタカモ合リマセン

同ソレヲ至近距離砲撃ト言ハレマスカ

答ソウデスネ、至近距離デハアリマセン。砲ハズツト後方
ニアリマシタ大抵ハ数哩後方ノ「グレイ」公園ニ位置
シテ居マシタ。

同ソレデソレハ至近距離デハナク数哩先カラノ通常ノ砲
撃ヲダツターデスネ

答「ナショナル」シチバンクノ建物ニ観測所ヲ置ク数哩先
カラノ普通ノ砲撃デス

同「イントラムロス」攻略ニ外ニトシナ兵器が使ハレタカ知ッ
テ居マスカ

答砲、二百四十「ミリ」モアル砲デス之ハ造幣所カラハ共市
場ヘノ壁ヲ破ル為ニ此ノ壁ニ対シテ二週終リ、数日間
使ハレマシタ。

同皆デトレ位、砲が使ハレマシタカ知ッテ居マスカ

答「エ」砲ノ数ハ言ヘマセン然レ我軍が壁ヲ砲撃シタ日

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ニハ我軍ハ一万發程浴びセタコトハ言ヘマス

問ソレハ一日ニテスネ

答ソレハ一時間デス

問一時間ニ一万發デスネ

答ソウデス

問砲以外ニ使ハレタ外、武器ヲ知リマセシカ

答臼砲モ幾ラカアリマシタ日本軍ハ臼砲ヲ相当「イン」
トシ、内外デ我軍ガ其処ニ接近シ又中ヘ入ツ時使
ヒマシタ私ガ其処ニ居間幾ラカ、臼砲ト小銃ヲ使ツ
居マシタ

問我軍モ亦臼砲ヲ使ツタデスネ

答ソウデス外部カラ臼砲ヲ射ツ居マシタ

問外ニトシテ兵器ガ使ハレマシタカ

答小銃騎兵銃等デス

問火焰放射器ハ

答火焰放射器ハ見マシタ

問機銃ハ

答アアソウデス機銃モアリマシタ

問ソレガ二週間程モ続イタト言ハレシデスネ

答約二週間デス

問相当猛烈ナ戦闘デシタカ

答何デスカ相当猛烈ナ戦闘、ソウデス、相当猛烈ナ
戦闘デシタ

フィール大尉 ソレデス

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再直接訊問

問「カ」チ佐ニ依ルモ一ツオ尋ネニマス アタカ「イ」
トラムロス」区入ラレタ時ハ戦地特派員トシテデタイ
デスカ
答戦地特派員トシテ、ソウデス。

「カ」チ佐ドウモ有難ウ「キ」デ「サ」
(証人退廷)

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